THE CAPITAL.

IMPORTANT PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Reorganization of the New York Custom House.

The Bill Defining the Duties of Appraisers Passed by the Senate.

Passage of the Naval Appropriation Bill in the Senate and the Post Office Appropriation Bill in the House.

Senatorial Debate on the Proposed New York and West India Telegraph.

The Amendments to the Habeas Corpus Act Adopted by the House.

Report of the Strength and Location of the United States Army.

General Spinner's Defence of the Secretary of the Treasury.

THE PROPOSED TAXATION OF UNITED STATES NOTES Mr. Conkling, of New York, from the Ways and Means ommittee, reported a bill to correct erroneous impres-ions in regard to the taxation of United States notes. The intention of the law exempting securities from taxa-tion is not to exempt money on hand, although it may be in the form of greenbacks, certificates of indebted he bill was recommitted. That. Stevens opposes the ill as he does everything else that emanates from the THE LOAN BILL.

on the Loan bill is a matter of extensive speculation. The general impression is that it will be modified in com-mittee so as to forbid the foreign negotiation of bonds and limit the amount of legal tenders to about four hun-

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION WITH THE WEST INDIES.

The bill to grant the sole privilege of landing on our shores to the International Telegraph Company, which contemplates a line between the United States, the West Indies and Bahama Islands, came up to-day in the form of a substitute for the original bill. Senator Chandler made a crude but practical speech, in which he pointed out the propriety of granting the privileges the company desires. Mr. Sherman suggested the mo-nopoly question, much to the displeasure of Mr. Chandler, who rose and made some stormy remarks. These led to a postponement until to-morrow. It reems to be an indisputable fact that all the efforts on the part of men who take a real interest in the spread of influence deserve all the rewards which their energies

THE NEW CONSERVATIVE UNION PARTY. ments, &c., and supervise the organization of branch clubs throughout the country. The chairman of the club's Finance Committee visited the President to-day

graving as necessary to a counterfeit coupon as to the note or bond. Portraits of the President, McCulloch, QUARRELLING OVER THE SPOILS.

A petty three cornered fight is going on between pro-minent Michigan republicans, in which Senator Howard seems likely to come out second best. The feud origi-nated in consequence of the District Attorney for the State of Michigan being too impracticable to suit the Senator's purposes. He was appointed on Howard's re-commendation, and first gained his ill-will by opposing land speculations. Howard is now bringing all his influence to bear to prevent his confirmation, and many

ock was at Montevideo on the 25th of January, bound beholders, and given them a better idea of American skill than anything they had previously known. JOHN P. HALE ASKING FOR MORE.

John P. Hale, United States Minister at Madrid, has

of Tennessee, is made Secretary of Arizona.

The following important letter from General Spinner in defence of Secretary McCulloch was drawn out by

The following important letter from General Spinner in defence of Secretary McCulloch was drawn out by Freeman Clarke's letter in to-day's paper:

THEASCRY OF THE UNITED STATES, 1 WASHINGTON, March 20, 1866.

TO WHE ENTOR OF THE UNITED STATES, 2 WASHINGTON, March 20, 1866.

The communication of the Mon. Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, in regard to the condition of the Freesury, published in your paper of yesterday, is of such a character that I consider it a duty I owe to the country, to myself, and especially to the Secretary of the Treasury, who must rely upon the figures furnished him by his subordinates, to point out some of the errors into which the Comptroller has fallen. I pass the first paragraph in the communication, in which the material words "currency values" are nited by the material words "currency values" are nited by the House of Representatives, because it failed to make the fact. The next two paragraphs find fault with the Hon. Mr. Hooper and his sub-committee of the House of Representatives, because it failed to make the fact. The next two paragraphs find fault with the Hon. Mr. Hooper and his sub-committee of the House of Representatives, because it failed to make the fact. The next two paragraphs find fault with the Hon. Mr. Hooper and his sub-committee of the House of Representatives, because it failed to make the fact. The next two paragraphs find fault with the Hon. Mr. Hooper and his sub-committee of the House of Representatives, because it failed to make the fact. The next two paragraphs find fault with the Hon. Mr. Hooper and his sub-committee of the House of Representatives, because it failed to make the first paragraph in dear the fact the House of Representatives, because it failed to make the first paragraph find fault with the Hon. Mr. Hooper and his sub-committee of the House of Representatives, because it failed to make the first own the city and the first own the city and the first own the city and the first word was obtained it was form an irresponsible person. N The state of the s

ment made by me on the 10th inst, which was by the Secretary of the Treasury transmitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, showing the balances in the Treasury to be \$67,799,921 37 in coin and \$65,623,964 54 in currency, of which latter amount \$21,780,358 55 was in national banks, is in all respects true. Very respectfully, yours, F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer of the United States.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

SENATE.

THE MILITARY ACADEMY.

mittee on Finance the bill making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy, with amendments and to cadets appointed since January last from States and to cadets appointed since January last from States lately in rebellion. The appropriation for the library is increased from one to two thousand dollars, and that for repairs of officers' quarters from fifteen hundred to ten thousand dollars. It also adds appropriations of six thousand dollars for reflooring the buildings, three thousand dollars for fuel for warming the mess hall and shoemakers' and tailors' shops.

Mr. Howe, (rep.) of Wis., presented the joint resolution of the Waconsin Legislature asking for a modification of the tax on eggars, which was referred.

Mr. Morrill, (rep.) of Me., presented the memorial of the Mayor and Council of the city of Georgetown, asking Congress to take action in removing the obstructions from the harbor of Georgetown. Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

APPROPRIATION FOR RELIEF OF DESTRIPTS NEGROES IN THE DESTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. MORRILL introduced a joint resolution from the Committee on the District of Columbia appropriating \$25,000 for the relief of destitute colored people of the district, and asked for its immediate consideration.

Mr. Sausseuxy, (dem.) of Del., moved to amend by making the expenditure applicable to the cases of destitute white people.

The Craix said that the resolution was not yet open to amendment. The question was upon its immediate consideration.

Mr. Sausseuxy objected to its immediate consideration,

York for four thousand a year, come to Maine and we will supply you.

Mr. Channiss said all business houses paid their principal men large salaries. He had no doubt the chief designer in Mr. Sprague's print factory got ten thousand dollars a year.

Mr. Sprague-He gets just one hundred and twenty dollars a month. I would suggest to the Senator from Michigan that he is a first class man, and the government pays him but three thousand dollars a year.

Mr. Sprague moved an amendment to Mr. Fessenden's amendment, making the salary of the chief appraiser three thousand dollars, and of the assistant appraisers two thousand live hundred dollars each; which was disagreed to.

Nays II, as follows — Yeas—Messra. Anthony, Brown. Buckalew, Pessenden, Poster, Grimos, Henderson. Howe. Norten, Sherman, Strague, Trombull and Van Winkis—13.

Nays—Messrs, Chandler, Conness, Gragin, Creswell, Boolittle, Guthrie, Harris, Kirkwood. Morgan, Pomeray, Romsay, Siewart, Summer, Wade, Wiley and Wilson—17.

Mr. Conness, (rep.) of Cal., subsequently asked to change his vote.

Mr. Bown demanded the yeas and nays on the passage of the bill.

Mr. FESSINDEN moved to adjourn. Negatived.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Washington, March 20, 1866.

Mr. Dawes, (rep.) of Mass., asked leave to introduce o the armory at Springfield. It revives the act of Jun rmories at Springfield and Harper's Ferry.

resolution, which was simply to provide for the exchange

legislative, executive and juminal explains as a comment.

Mr. Washinghou, (rep.) of Ill., moved to amend the bill by striking out a paragraph increasing salaries of the director, treasurer, assayer and other officers and olerks of the mint at Philadelphia.

Mr. O'Nell.; (rep.) of Pa., sought the door to speak against the amendment, but was cut off by the pendency of the previous question. The vote was taken by yeas and nays, and resulted as follows:—Yeas \$8, nays 46. So the amendment was agreed to, and the bill was then passed.

officers. 25.463 men. general, staff and retired officers of the regular army, 621; general and staff officers in the volunteer service, 1.018. First batuallion Veteran Reserver Corps, not attached to companies, 692; signal corps, 18 officers, 58 men. Beducting the officers of the regular army in the volunteer service, 692; signal corps, 18 officers, forming, with the men a grand total of the army of the Enited States, 152-61.

The estimate of the annual expense of the army as now organized and dustributed in \$12.0-30.2 53; reduce sett mate for froups ordered to be mustered out \$32,940,118, and this leaves an aggregate of \$27.362,509.

MR. RETCHEN, (rep.) of N. Y., presented the memorial of R. W. Evans & Co. and Willard & Waterbury for this admission of barley from Canada at a moderate rate of duty. Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

AXAMIN. OF TREASURY NOTE.

Mr. CONKLEGO, (19.9) of N. Y., from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill enacting that the extenditor in the limit of the staff of the committee of Ways and select that it be put upon its passage. Mr. Conking briefly explained the bill.

Mr. Strukes, (rep.) of Pa., sacked a question as to whether the bill did not violate a condition made in the law authorizing the lesse of legal tender notes?

Mr. CONKLEGO replied that was a very fair and cogenit criticism, because it went to the question whether the bill defined that was a very fair and cogenit criticism, because it went to the question whether the bill defined as investments, not securities which were held to exempted,